DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XX.---NO. 68. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $5 a year, or $3 for six months, in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at $3, in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every FRIDAY, and mailed to subscribers at $2 per annum.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

50,000 FINE HAVANA CIGARS.

A choice and elegant lot of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, Of superior quality, just received by GEO. J. SUMNER & CO., Governor or 13th street, Iron front Building. se 20—3t

1500 PACKAGES MANUFACT'D TOBACCO.

We have in store 1500 Packages MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Of various brands and qualities, which we will sell and take in payment *Pittsylvania Bank notes*, at as low prices as for the notes of any bank in our state. HUNT & JAMES, se 19—4w Corner Virginia and Cary sts.

TO SUTLERS AND MERCHANTS.—Fifty thousand HAVANA CIGARS just received from New Orleans, which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CHEWING TOBACCO of every style and quality, from 12½ to 75c per lb. SMOKING TOBACCO of superior quality. We solicit a call from purchasers. GEO. J. SUMNER & CO., Governor (or 13th) st., Iron front Buildings. se 18—1w

TOBACCO, TOBACCO, Both SMOKING and CHEWING, at factory prices, at 106 MAIN STREET, Over Messrs. Clarkson & Co.'s Hardware Store.

Also—CIGARS, at the lowest figures. Merchants and Sutlers will find it to their advantage to call and examine. D. HOWARD, se 6—1m* Agent for the Manufacturer.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. Five hundred boxes MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Of various grades, suited to the Southern trade, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, on consignment. se 23—1m* S. D. HICKS, Shockoe Slip.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUTLERS AND ALL OTHERS IN WANT OF CHEWING TOBACCO.—We have on hand at our Factory a fine assortment of manufactured TOBACCO, including nearly all grades and styles. Purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to call and see us before buying elsewhere. PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Factory corner 7th and Arch streets, se 16—2w* Near Confederate Laboratory.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO. I have on hand, at Factory, on 7th street, RICHMOND, VA., A large stock of CHEWING TOBACCO, Of all grades and styles, At prices ranging from 15 to 75 cents per pound, Including 5's, 10's, half-pounds, pounds, BOTH DARK AND BRIGHT. —ALSO,— TWIST and other FANCY STYLES Besides SMOKING TOBACCO, At from 6 to 20 Cents per pound, All of which is offered for sale at moderate prices for cash. Prompt attention paid to all orders accompanied with cash, or Confederate bonds. se 20—1m(ff) JAMES THOMAS, JR.

RUNAWAYS.

A REWARD OF TEN DOLLARS is offered for the apprehension of a negro man, slave named KIAH, who absconded some time since and is believed to be in or about Norfolk or Ports, mouth or their vicinities, hiring himself out under a forged pass or as a free man. He belongs to Miss Bettie E. Fitchett, of Accomac county, and I hired him of Messrs. P. M. Tabb & Son, of Richmond. He is probably between 25 and 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches in height, stout made, and of a dark complexion or black. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me in Richmond, or upon being duly notified of his being deposited in any jail in this Commonwealth so that I get him. se 19—6t* A. W. TAYLOR.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away, several months since, from our Mill in Henrico, a Negro Man, named NED. He is of slender frame; about 5 feet 10 inches high; dark gingerbread color; of downcast expression when spoken to, and is about 25 years old. When last heard from he was in the lower part of Henrico. We will give the above reward of thirty dollars if placed in either the city or county jail. It is probable he has hired himself as a free negro to some of the companies stationed below Richmond. se 19—3t* C. E. & W. E. ANDERSON.

RUNAWAY.—$10 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and confinement of JESSE, who has been seen lurking about Richmond. He is supposed to be about the camps, and may attempt to go off with some company. He is 22 years old, low but stout; dark gingerbread color, and stammers very badly. H. CARRINGTON WATKINS. Chesterfield, Sept. 18, 1861. se 19—6t*

RUNAWAY—$20 REWARD.—Runaway from the farm at Bermuda Hundred, a servant man named LEE. He is a bright mulatto, with a slight affection of one eye; very stout, and walks very awkwardly; about 35 years old. The above reward will be paid if taken out of the county, and $10 if taken in the county, and delivered to the overseer on the farm. H. CARRINGTON WATKINS, For the Executor. Chesterfield, Sept. 1861. se 19—6t*

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, on the 6th instant, at Vienna, Virginia, a Mulatto Boy named SAM. Said Boy is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. He had on when he left a pair of white osnaburg pants and a checked shirt, no coat; is rather slow spoken; no particular marks remembered. The above reward will be given for sufficient proof to convict any white person of assisting said boy in effecting his escape; or TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid for his safe delivery either to myself or in any jail where I can get him. A. K. TRIBBLE, se 27—1m* Of the 3d Reg't S. C. Vols.

HOTELS & RESTAURANTS.

FRESH OYSTERS, CRABS, and SORA. I have on hand a supply of the above, and solicit a call at the PALMETTO HOUSE, corner of 12th and Main streets. se 20—1m E. CROUCH, Proprietor.

ORLEANS HOUSE, On 6th street, opposite the Spotswood Hote. Messrs. DRIGUET & VINGEL beg leave to announce to their customers, to strangers, and to the public in general, that they will open, on Monday next, a FRANCO-AMERICAN RESTAURANT and BAR-ROOM, where they will keep the most comfortable things and of first choice. French, American and Spanish COOKING, fine WINES, TABLE CLARET, CIGARS, OYSTERS, &c., &c. Eating Saloon for private parties. DINNERS and SUPPERS served on order. FREE LUNCH every day at 11 o'clock. se 18—6t*

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. This new HOTEL, at the corner of Main and 9th streets, just finished and elegantly furnished, is now open for the accommodation of guests. The location is the best in the city, and every effort will be made to please the patrons of the House. I have secured the services of Mr. T. W. HENNIGER, late of the Everett House, New York. se 5—1y JOSEPH H. CRENSHAW.

COLUMBIAN HOTEL.—The report now in circulation through the country that the rates of charges at this Hotel have been increased, are entirely without foundation. The prices are the same now as they have ever been since the opening of the Hotel. se 3—1m C. B. LUCK, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE. A beautiful CARRIAGE, pair of HORSES, (6 and 7 years old,) HARNESS and LICENSE. Apply at the corner of Franklin and 18th streets. Cheap for cash. se 20—6t*

FOR SALE—A high-blooded, fine saddle HORSE, eight years old; also, works well to a buggy; sired by "Star of the East;" price $250; can be seen at DAVIS & HUCTHENSON'S Stable, on Franklin street, below Exchange Hotel. Apply to JOHN P. SNEAD, se 18—6t At Watkins & Ficklen's.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand HACK COACH, but little used, built to carry eight passengers besides the driver, suitable for conveying passengers on the streets and to the various depot grounds. Apply to the subscribers. se 18—tf MCKINNEY & DUPUY.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a thorough business man, who has had long experience in the produce commission business in New York and elsewhere, a situation as BOOK-KEEPER, SALESMAN, CORRESPONDENT, or GENERAL CLERK, in a good mercantile establishment. References good, and views as to salary moderate. Please address "G.," at the Dispatch office. se 18—1w*

WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ, immediately, SEVENTY-FIVE JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS. Liberal wages given. Apply to A. HARDINGHAM & CO., se 18—6t* On Broad st., bet. 2d and 3d.

WANTED—EDUCATIONAL.—An A. M., of G. T. C., ten years a teacher, wishes to enter an established school in Richmond. Teaches Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, Spanish, Drawing and Painting. Address, appointing a place of interview, "K. E. F.," Richmond. se 17—5t*

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS.—The highest price will be paid to Shoemakers, on all kinds of work.

ALSO—Wanted, SOLE-LEATHER, WAX, UPPER-LEATHER, for which the highest price will be paid. Apply to se 16—1w* P. K. WHITE.

LOST, STRAYED, &c.

LOST—On Thursday morning, between 13th street, on Main, and the Old Market, a ROLL OF NOTES, amounting to $70 or $75. They were wrapped up in a small piece of brown paper, twisted at the ends. There was among the notes a $10 bill torn in two, fastened together by a pin. A reward of $10 will be paid the finder by leaving the same at this office. WM. T. TINSLEY. se 20—2t*

LOST—TRUNK.—Between Lynchburg and this city, on Tuesday, 17th inst., the undersigned lost a LEATHER TRUNK, unlocked, and with one handle off, marked "Walter Colton, Fredericksburg, Va." A liberal reward will be paid for any information which will enable me to recover it. Address WALTER COLTON, Clifton P. O., King George county, Va. se 19—3t*

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed from my residence, on Clay street, three squares above Brooke Avenue, a medium-sized Red COW. Had, when she left home, a bell on, with a double belt and a home-made buckle, made of wire, on the same; she had also a scar on one of her sides, as though it was done with a heavy whip; or it might have been by another cow's horn. I will give the above reward if delivered to me, or such information so that I can get her. [se 2—ts] H. R. CRONIE.

BOARDING.

BOARDING. BOARD, and an exceedingly fine unfurnished ROOM on the first floor; also, a fine furnished ROOM, suitable for a family, can be found by applying on the south side of Grace street, just above 8th street. se 19—3t*

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

SUNDRIES. 29 bags good to prime RIO COFFEE. 20,000 CIGARS good to choice brands. 70 bushels FLAX SEED. 500 lbs. BEESWAX. On consignment, for sale by WM. S. ROYSTER, se 19—3t* Corner Cary and Virginia sts.

2 HALF PIPES DARK HENNESSY BRANDY FOR SALE.—2 pipes Dark Hennessey BRANDY, from New York, via Louisville, for sale by [se 18—ts] E. B. COOK, 70 Main st.

HARVEY, ARMISTEAD & WILLIAMS Have for sale— Choice sugar-cured HAMS. Country cured BACON. LARD, in kegs, firm and white. Cuba MOLASSES, in hogsheads. Sperm and Patent Wax CANDLES. SHOT. RIO COFFEE. IRON, in large variety. se 17—6t

REAL COGNAC BRANDY IN BOND.—Of the brands— Otard, Dupuy & Co., dark and pale. Planat & Co. " " Jas. Hennessy & Co., " " The above BRANDIES, now under Custom-House lock, are of unsurpassed quality, and old importation. For sale for cash by au 3—ts ROBERTS & MELLEN.

FAMILY GROCERY.—SAMUEL C. GREENHOW, of the late firm of Burton & Greenhow, will continue the FAMILY GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand a good supply of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and TEAS, and respectfully solicits the patronage so generously extended to the old firm. se 2—ts

25 TUBS FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER, a very superior article, just received from Augusta county, for sale at 25 cents retail by J. S. ROBERTSON, Corner Franklin and Governor sts.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY, for Diarrhœa, in bottles. se 19—ts

10,000 POUNDS small size Family Sides clear. 30 hhds. Sides and Shoulders. 100 tierces prime sugar-cured Family Hams. 50 do. choice Leaf Lard. 50 bags prime Rio Coffee. 300 bbls. Morris' No. 1, 2 and 3 Sugar. 25 bbls. Lovering's Powdered Sugar. 25 bbls. Crushed Sugar. 20 hhds. New Orleans Sugar. 300 bbls. Wood's N. Carolina Clipped, Family Roe and Gross Herrings. No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel. 150 bbls. N. O. Molasses, superior quality. 50 do. prime Cuba Molasses. 50 do. Morriss' Syrup. 100 do. Portland Syrup. 20 cases Matches. 200 bbls. Common Whiskey. 100 bbls. Old Rye Whiskey, various brands. Port, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wine. 100 doz. Brooms; 100 doz. Buckets, 2 and 3 hoops. 100 bbls. French Brandy and Rose Gin. 50 kegs Family Leaf Lard. 250 boxes Adamantine Candles. 100 boxes Mustard. 25 kegs Carb. Soda. 20 kegs Sal. Soda. 30 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger. 138 boxes Soap—Detersive, Pale and Brown. Green and Black Teas, Blackberry and Cherry Brandy, Ginger Brandy, Wrapping Paper, Lines, Wrapping Twine. 500 sacks fine Salt. 50 bbls. N. C. Family Shad. 70 half bbls. Wood's North Carolina Family Roe Herrings. 20 bbls. Vinegar. 25 tierces prime Rice. 25 casks quarts London Porter, 25 casks pints London Porter. 30 doz. Yeast Powders. 25 bbls. Stuart's Mountain Whiskey, 4 yrs. old. 50 bbls. Banks' Mountain Whiskey, 4 years old. 15 eighth casks Cognac Brandy. 5 half pipes fine Cognac Brandy. 3 bales fresh Hops, just received. 25 bbls. Trull's Rum. 2 half pipes Holland Gin. 15 bbls. very fine old Va. Apple Brandy. With a full assortment of Goods in our line. For sale by WM. B. JONES & CO., se 9—12t 15th st., between Main and Cary.

IMPORTANT TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS. J. S. ROBERTSON, *Corner of Governor and Franklin Streets, Richmond Virginia,* Keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of choice FAMILY GROCERIES AND FINE LIQUORS AND CIGARS, imported expressly for this market. ALSO—The best OLD RYE WHISKEY, and APPLE and PEACH BRANDY—distilled in the mountains of this State. All LIQUORS and GROCERIES sold by him are warranted pure and good, or no sales. P. S.—Particular attention paid to putting up and shipping Goods for Officers and Soldiers, stationed at and away from Richmond.

COMMISSION BUSINESS. Will make liberal advances on TOBACCO, WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, and all other minor products of the country, such as BACON, LARD, POULTRY, EGGS, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, LEATHER, HIDES, POTATOES, BEANS, PEAS, &c., &c. Quick sales and prompt returns. se 13—1m

TANNERS' OIL, TANNERS' OIL, TANNERS' OIL. 50 Barrels TANNERS' OIL, For sale by O. H. CHALKLEY. se 19—6t

WINTER OATS, FOR SEED, I have for sale a very superior lot of WINTER OATS. P. H. STARKE, se 18—1w No. 52 Main st.

406 BBLS. James river CEMENT just arrived, and for sale by BRIDGFORD & CO., se 17 Office at Messrs. West & Johnston's,

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING....SEPT. 21, 1861.

KENTUCKY.—"Beware of demagogues," said WASHINGTON, in that Farewell Address to his countrymen, whose wisdom has elicited the warm approbation of even such a tory as ALISON, and whose patriotism it would be impossible to question. The Father of his Country was, in our humble judgment, one of the wisest *uninspired* men that the world ever saw. He read few books, but one of those which he *did* read was the great volume of human nature. He knew man well—the whole race of man—but especially man as he is found in America. It needed no deep acquaintance with the history of ancient republics—no Grecian or Roman lore—no examples of the dead and buried past—to teach him what man was, and what he might become under peculiar circumstances. Above all, he understood the character of the animal which goes by the name of demagogue. He had had experience of it in the army, and at the council board.—He knew that the demagogue was the most dangerous of all enemies to the cause of popular freedom and human rights. He had no occasion to study the history of those republics which had fallen before their machinations. He knew the demagogue, and he knew what he would do if he were allowed. Time has proved that his anticipations were but too correct. Not quite sixty-two years have passed since the whole nation was stricken down by the news of his death. The great republic, of which he was the father, has already been overthrown. The demagogue worked his way into the very heart of the tree of Liberty, that while he was living spread abroad its branches like the cedars of Lebanon, and invited all the oppressed of the earth to take shelter beneath its shade. Its leaves first began to grow yellow, its branches began to decay, its trunk became sapless. Everything gave token of the deadly worms that had fastened on its heart. At last it fell, and the sound of the fall startled the remotest nation of the earth. It fell not before the cannon shot of the enemy, or the axe of the pioneer. Its fate was destined to the creatures coiled around its vitals—the meanest and most contemptible of God's creation—the demagogues it nourished with its sap.

Nowhere has the influence of the demagogue been so fatal as in Kentucky. Nowhere has the soil produced so many of the breed. Nowhere have the ravages of the insect been so destructive of the vital principle. The demagogue rules Kentucky as his own special province. Sold himself, body and soul, he has managed to sell her, too. He has brought her into a position from which she can neither advance nor retreat. She is tied to the stake, and must stand the brunt of a civil war.

The impudence of the demagogues who are feeding on the life-blood of Kentucky, exceeds in boldness anything of the kind it was ever our fortune to witness. They proclaimed at first that she was to be neutral. They attempted to carry out their idea of neutrality by allowing Federal troops to take possession of all the strong points in the State. When they found that the occupation of a portion of the State by the Yankees was about to produce a corresponding movement by the Confederates, they raised a howl that could be heard beyond the Rocky Mountains. They were great advocates of neutrality, as long as it did not interfere with the military operations of the Yankees. As soon as the Confederates moved, they raised their united voices against it. It was no violation of neutrality for the Yankees to establish a camp of 10,000 men on the soil, preparatory to invading Tennessee. It is a palpable violation of neutrality for the Tennesseeans to enter and attack these men.

There can be no doubt of the result. There will be civil war in Kentucky, and a very bloody one. The descendants of the old Virginia settlers, with a very few exceptions, will stand by the South. But unfortunately Kentucky is cursed with a heavy Yankee population, chiefly residing along the Ohio River. These will not only resist, themselves, but they will bring over their brother Yankees from Ohio to help them. Our friends will prevail in the end, and when they do, we hope they will drive every Yankee off the soil of the State.

DISEASE IN ARMIES.—It is shown by official reports that the loss of the regular army in Mexico, from all causes, was one-ninety-five per cent. per month; and that of volunteers, two-seventy-eight per cent. per month. In some volunteer regiments the loss by disease alone (deaths and discharges for disabilities) amounted to five per cent. per month, or sixty per cent. per annum; the annual average for the whole volunteer force being twenty five-twenty-sixth per cent. The loss of the regular army from the same causes was one-twenty per cent. per month, or fourteen-forty per cent. per annum.

It has been stated on good authority that, in the Peninsular war, four out of ten recruits from the agricultural districts died in a few months, while six out of ten recruits from the manufacturing districts died in the same period. To obtain one hundred men in England fit for service, it was found necessary to examine three hundred and forty-three of the poorer classes, while the same number was obtained from one hundred and ninety-three in better circumstances.

SALE OF CAPTURED YANKEE VESSELS.—The following vessels, among those taken by our privateers, were sold in Charleston on Monday:

The bark Rowena, of Philadelphia, a new vessel, of 330 tons, built at Gloucester, New Jersey, in 1857, is in excellent condition, and was sold for $12,000. She was purchased by Messrs. John Fraser & Co. The bark Glen, of Portland, built at Freeport, Me., in 1848, and said to have been since rebuilt, brought $3,700—purchased by Messrs. John Fraser & Co. This vessel now lies at Morehead city, N. C. The brig John Welch, of Philadelphia, 273 tons, built at Philadelphia in 1855, a good freighting vessel and in fine order, brought $9,400, and was bought by Captain Ferguson. The cargo of the bark Glen, consisting of 341 tons of anthracite coal, was purchased by the Confederate States at the enormous price of $18 50-100 per ton.

RUSSELL AS A REPORTER.—We give to this individual, says the Atlanta *Intelligencer*, everything that is due as a reporter of the English press. We have, however, some knowledge of his *antecedents* that may be interesting to our readers. In the great struggle for the rights and independence of Ireland, he, this man, *Russell*, was the hired reporter of the London *Times*, we believe, and in the West of Ireland, where Daniel O'Connel was to address the people of that outrageously oppressed kingdom, he made his appearance as a *prominent reporter!* The time of discussion arrived. O'Connel, than whom a more daring advocate of the people's rights never lived, ascended the stand. "Are you ready?" said he, turning to the reporters of the British press. "Ready," cried Russell, with pen in hand! When O'Connel addressed the people, Russell sat, pen in hand, unable to report one sentence of what the Irish patriot had uttered.

PUT TO REST.—The rumored Yankee raid upon the mainland of Beaufort, N. C., is put to rest by a letter, which states that it probably arose from the fact that some of the plantation negroes in that section had run away to the swamp to keep out of reach of their Northern "friends."

[For the Richmond Dispatch.]

Maryland—An Appeal.

Is Maryland to be forsaken? Are the thousands of her citizens who have clung from the first to the cause of the South, and who have risked and lost their all in that good cause, to be left to the mercy of the blood-thirsty tyrant, Lincoln?

Many of Maryland's sons have left their homes and calling to join the army of our new republic, and to battle with their foes; and right manfully do they fight.

For the sake of justice and humanity, let our Government put forward the hand of protection. Maryland will fly to the South for protection with the same confidence and alacrity as a child does to its parent, if we only give her encouragement.

I speak feelingly, for I am one of her sons; and the son, too, of one of her substantial citizens and rulers, who is now incarcerated in Fort McHenry for having the manliness and courage to avow his Southern principles. In Baltimore alone, on the 21st of April, when we thought the Hessians were coming through the city, at least 1800 men formed in one body spontaneously to defend our city.—Then Maryland had not felt the grasp of the tyrant, but now she is forced to submit to insult, oppression and want. Such wrongs to a man, as a man, would give him the courage of despair; and no matter how great the odds, he would fight and resent them to the death. Is there not greater reason why a noble and patriotic State should refuse longer to submit to such oppression? I answer that Maryland feels all this; but she knows, too, that with 120,000 armed men on her soil, she is alone not strong enough. She asks assistance. Will she get it?

Our enemies have invaded her soil. Can we not do the same? Is she not Southern in all her feelings and characteristics? Then she belongs to the South, and the South must take her.

When Maryland joins the Southern Confederacy she will be the banner State, and will contribute more money and men than any other. Her courage and patriotism have been tried and her soldiers have ever been found on the side of victory.

I call upon our Government and upon her own sons to assist her, and that, too, speedily. If we lie by supinely, she will have as little faith in us as she now has in Lincoln's monarchy.

Over a million of freemen are crying to our Government for succor, promising in return not less than fifty thousand soldiers to defend the rights of the South. Shall their cry be unheard; or, if heard, unheeded?

My feelings are too excited to care about style, and my only purpose in writing these few hurried remarks, is to call the attention of the public and of Maryland's sons to the wrongs she is enduring, and to ask them if they will suffer her to be so oppressed?

Yours, &c., REFUGEE.

Lincoln as a Letter Writer.

The New York *Herald* has not a very exalted opinion of Lincoln's epistolary ability, and undertakes to give the uncultivated worthy the following hints:

We have already referred to a recently-published letter or two of President Lincoln in reference to the war. One of these, a familiar, off-hand note to Secretary Cameron, suggesting the immediate appointment of Lane, of Kansas, as a General of Volunteers, was very much to the point in this particular instruction: "Tell him, when he starts, to put it through; not to be writing or telegraphing back here, but put it through." Good advice, this; and it is to be hoped that every one of our military and naval leaders, who knows what should be done and has the means with which to do it, will "put it through," and "not be writing or telegraphing back" to Washington, but "put it through."

We respectfully submit, however, that President Lincoln falls short of the mark in his reply to the very cool and impudent manifesto of the secession Governor Magoffin, of Kentucky, touching the neutrality of that State. The President writes apologetically, and condescends to make such explanations to Magoffin as will be calculated to soften his wrath, instead of addressing him as a traitor, in league with traitors, and warning him of the consequences of his treason, if carried too far. It strikes us, too, that had the President, for the sake of the Union, devoted an hour or two in his reply to Magoffin in an exposition of the folly and fallacies of this Southern rebellion, and the imperious necessity and duty devolving upon all honest men to put it down, a new and powerful impulse might have been given to the Union cause, not only in Kentucky, but in every other State, North and South.

It will be universally admitted that Gen. Jackson's elaborate expositions of the Constitution, the law, and the duty and policy of the Government, pending the nullification treason of South Carolina in 1832 and 1833, operated to an incalculable extent to strengthen the Union cause, and to suffocate that nullification attempt at rebellion. So now, if President Lincoln and his Secretary of State were to seize, from time to time, the occasion of some inquiring letter or complimentary diplomatic dispatch for an exposition of the bad cause of this rebellion, and the constitutional duties and policy of the Administration in the prosecution of the war, much good would doubtless result to the Union cause North and South.

With these views on the subject, we hope that the President or Mr. Seward will seize the earliest occasion for a deliberate exposition of the necessity for a vigorous prosecution of this war, defining its objects and the broad distinctions to be made between loyalty and treason in our revolted States. We of the loyal States are fighting for the Government, for the Union, and for popular institutions; and hence our loyal people desire, and should have, the fullest information, from time to time, of the views and objects of the Administration.

FROM PENSACOLA.—A correspondent at Pensacola writes, under date of the 14th:

Vessels of war are continually arriving and departing in the fleet. On Thursday there were two large frigates and a sloop-of-war outside, one of them engaged most of the day in landing men. I notice but one there now. I am inclined to think that we will have some hot times shortly, or else we must undergo a great deal of humiliation and mortification.

We had a magnificent party on Thursday night last, on the steamer Time, while lying at the wharf idle. There were two bands of music aboard; one was the brass band of the Seventh Alabama Regiment, stationed at the yard, and the other was composed of two violins, two guitars, and two flutes. It was a beautiful moonlight night, and everything went off handsomely, which will always be the case whenever the inimitable and clever Lieut. Calvin Sayre has anything to do with them. To-night, the Mobile Continentals and some of the Georgia regiment give a concert for the benefit of the Ladies' Military Aid Society.

In town, to-day, there is much excitement, caused by the affair of last night.

A NOVEL FEATURE OF THE 'SEQUESTRATION LAW.—Among other advantages the North has enjoyed over our section is the unenviable one of furnishing nearly all the abandoned females who infest our cities, preying upon the ignorant and weak-minded. Many of them accumulate a great deal of money, furnish their houses in extravagant style, and travel homeward every summer to spend or invest the earnings of their sin. At the present time there is between two and three hundred thousand dollars' worth of furniture, silver plate, &c., belonging to these Northern vampires, who have left their homes here in charge of other persons. When the particulars of the Sequestration bill passed by our Congress were telegraphed to this city a remarkable panic seized upon the habitues of those resorts, who looked forward with certainty to the seizure and sale of the outfits of their establishments, and after a few of them commenced removing a regular stampede took place day before yesterday, nearly all of their houses being deserted. Whether their expectations of the seizure were unwarrantable or not, we do not know, but we hope that all of these vipers of Northern importation will be summarily disposed of, according to law, as a partial gradication of a great evil. One of these women has written a letter from New York, pretending that she had been sent to Fort Lafayette for avowing Southern sentiments (?); no doubt a pitiful dodge to save her $25,000 worth of furniture from confiscation.—*N. O. Bee.*

VISITING HOME COVERED WITH GLORY.—The delicious strains of martial music have been heard in our streets constantly during the past week, says the Fort Smith *Parallel*, welcoming back to their homes and friends our brave soldiers—the champions of Oak Hills. The "boys," as a general thing, look "splendid," and declare that, notwithstanding the hardships attendant upon the military camp, they are ready to buckle on the armor and again take up the line of march, if it is deemed necessary for the preservation of our proud banner.

The Arkansas boys, by their undaunted bravery and commendable patriotism, covered themselves all over with glory in the battle at Oak Hills. Long may they live to enjoy the laurels which they have won in a contest against petty tyranny.

BURGLARY.—On Saturday night last the extensive dry goods establishment of G. P. Norvell, in Nashville, Tenn., was entered and robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of silks and other goods.

A MISCALCULATION.—The Yankees are flattering themselves that the troops from the Southern States now serving in the Confederate army in Virginia, will be withdrawn for the purpose of defending their own coasts from the predatory attacks of the Lincolnite fleets on the seacoasts of the Confederate States, and Commander Rowan, one of the Lincolnite heroes of Hatteras, talks about ten regiments having been recalled from Virginia for the defence of North Carolina. This is a flat untruth says the Wilmington *Journal*. There are more Confederate troops in Virginia to-day than before the Hatteras affair. Some few regiments that were getting ready for Virginia may have been detained for a time at home, or rather on the coast of their own State, but regiments are forming so rapidly that the quota of North Carolina troops on the frontier will be larger on the first of October than on the first of September. Because a few scattered and exposed "bankers" are at the mercy of a Yankee force equal in number to all the men, women and children on Hatteras Island, Mr. Rowan need not flatter himself that Lincolnism has any hold in North Carolina. His hopes, like his fort and Hawkins, sworn in men, will be based on the most shifting of sands.

NEWS FROM THE BAR.—Some cannon firing having been heard off this port on Saturday morning last, it produced considerable remark, and much curiosity was expressed to understand the cause of it. During the day a report reached the city that a British steam frigate was in the offing, and exchanged salutes with the Yankee steamship Wabash.—She was supposed by many to be the British steam frigate Rinaldo, that has lately been off Beaufort, North Carolina, and which vessel is certainly somewhere off the coast, looking after British interests and investigating the nature of the Lincoln blockade. At 2 o'clock, P. M., the steamer Gordon went outside, but could see nothing of the strange vessel. She may have been a British man-of-war, but the general impression is that she was one of the Lincoln fleet, bound South, which touched off this port as she passed, and paid her respects to the flag ship. The blockading vessels now near this harbor are the Wabash steam frigate and Vandalia sailing sloop.—*Charleston Courier.*

A NEW WRINKLE FOR THE FACULTY.—We came across a case of veterinary practice over the bay a day or two since, says the Mobile *News*, which, for aught we can see, will apply equally well to the human subject, wherefore we especially commend it to the Medical Faculty of Mobile. A colored practitioner has undertaken the charge of a horse suffering from thrush or something of the sort, and concluding, very judiciously, we must say, that if the horse could only be got in good case the *vis medicatrix naturæ* would either effect a cure or be a powerful aid to the means used for that purpose, he has undertaken to fatten him. But the horse, though eating enough for three sound ones, does not improve a whit more than the lean kine in Pharaoh's dream. Thereupon our sable *medico* discovers that his patient eats so much that it keeps him poor to carry it, and has begun to mix alum in his feed, for the purpose, as he says, of *drawing him up*, so that he will not hold so much.

SOUTHERN RESOURCES.—Some of our lady friends will never forget their romantic visits to the saltpetre cave in Cass county. They will be glad to learn that it has been converted from a common and poetical, to an uncommon and practical use. It is now made to furnish "villanous saltpetre" for the Confederate States. The venerable cave was laid under contribution in a similar manner during the war of 1812, and the saltpetre was then hauled in wagons to Blount county, Tenn., to be manufactured into gunpowder. It is now taken to Nashville. An average of one hundred and twenty-five pounds a day are turned out, at twenty-five cents per pound. The operations are carried on under the superintendence of our friend Mark Hardin, Esq., who owns the cave, and the same man who was employed in 1812 in managing the works.—*Rome (Ga.) Southerner.*

HIDING THE TRUTH.—The New York Herald makes a difficult attempt to excuse the slow success of the recruiting business. One of the chief reasons, says Sawney, why so much difficulty is experienced in procuring recruits for the new regiments forming in New York, is that they have to compete with the recruiting offices of regiments at the seat of war, which are enabled to promise immediate relief to the families of those enlisting. Recruits entering the regiments forming here are entitled to no such aid, and are compelled to leave their wives and children for a period of several weeks—in some instances a couple of months—in destitution. It is obvious that if this plan is persevered in the additional quota from New York will never be completed. Gov. Morgan should at once make efforts to provide some remedy for this unequal manner of dealing with the recruits enlisting from our State.

DEPRECIATION OF ST. LOUIS PROPERTY.—A gentleman recently from St. Louis, informs the Petersburg *Express*, that business in that city is completely prostrated. Thousands of mechanics and laborers are out of employment, and as Fremont allows no one to leave the city, the prospects of these people during the approaching winter are truly appalling. As an evidence of the depreciation of real estate, our informant states that some twelve months since a gentleman paid for 100 front feet of ground in a central part of the city, facing the large and splendid hotel recently erected there, $1000 per foot. Four months since, 32 feet of ground adjoining the above-mentioned purchase, but more valuable from the fact that it was a corner lot, sold under the hammer for $1,150 50. A similar depreciation of property has taken place in every portion of the city.

CAPE RACE ENTERPRISE.—The arrangements for the transmission of Yankee news by Cape Race are now so complete that not only are the steamers arriving from Europe regularly boarded by the newspaper agent, but the outward bound steamers are also communicated with at the same point, so as to convey to them the latest telegraphic intelligence from New York and Boston. This makes Cape Race a sort of half-way station on the Atlantic, and diminishes the actual distance between the Northern coast and Great Britain by about a third—a saving of the greatest importance in these times of intense political excitement, when news is looked for at both sides with an anxiety that has known no parallel in the memory of the present generation.

GETTING A WEDDING COAT.—Among the anecdotes related by Dr. Bushnell, in his sermon at Litchfield, illustrative of the Age of Homespun, was this: One of the aged divines of that country, still living, was married during the Revolution; but under singular difficulties. There was an obstacle to the wedding which seemed insurmountable. He had no wedding coat, nor was wool to be had to make one, and it was in the dead of winter. Yet all parties were ready, and he was anxious to be married without delay. At last the mother of the intended bride discovered the difficulty, and promptly had some of her sheep shorn and *wood up in blankets* to keep them warm, while of the wool she spun and wove a coat for her intended son-in-law.

LINCOLN TROOPS AT LOUISVILLE.—We learned from passengers who came through on the train yesterday that 5,000 Federal troops arrived at Louisville by flat-boats on Sunday last. Their destination is not known, but it is strongly believed that they intend ascending Green river by means of tug-boats, and locate for the present at Bowling Green. For fear, however, that they may take another course, we advise those having charge of our batteries on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers to keep a sharp look-out for the flat boat crowd. We think that a 64-pound dose, administered every second for ten minutes, would help them amazingly.—*Nashville Gazette.*

INTERMITTENT FEVERS.—A medical gentleman suggests to our officers and soldiers in camps who may be exposed to intermittent fevers, that one of the best prophylactics against the complaint is the daily use of horse-redish with their food. As a condiment it is very agreeable, and if it will have any effect as a prophylactic against camp fevers it should certainly be daily used. We believe it is found in abundance about the markets in almost all the towns of the country. The people of the country will doubtless supply our soldiers with it if requested to.

TALL HORNS.—Mr. H. K. Horn, seeing the boast of a Georgia soldier, six feet ten inches high, says in a note to the Montgomery *Mail*, he has five sons in the Confederate army, and gives their ages, height, and weight as follows: M. J. Horn is 28 years old, 6 feet 3 inches high, weighs 156 pounds. Josiah J. Horn, 26 years old, 6 feet 7 inches high, weighs 178 pounds. Isaac J. Horn, the third, is 6 feet 7 inches high, weighs 232 pounds, 24 years old. Edward L. Horn, is 22 years old, 6 feet 3 inches high, weighs 175 pounds. Rowlen W. T. Horn, is in his 20th year, is 6 feet 2 inches high, weighs 168 pounds.

COMMENDABLE.—A patriotic lady citizen of Nashville, a few days since, voluntarily came forward and subscribed for *ten* coupon bonds of the Confederate States of America, for five hundred dollars each, at *par*. Such noble conduct is worthy of the mothers of the old Revolution, and should be emulated by all who have the ability to make such investments.

Richmond Dispatch.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 day	$0.50	1 square, 5 days	$1.50
1...do...2 days	0.75	1...do...6 days	1.75
1...do...3 days	1.00	1...do...12 days	3.00
1...do...4 days	1.25	1...do...1 month	5.00

Larger advertisements in exact proportion.

Advertisements published until forbid will be charged 50 cts. per square of EIGHT LINES for the first insertion, and 25 cts. for each continuance.

NOTICE.—The JOURNEYMEN COOPERS' SOCIETY, of men and ladies' branch, will meet on MONDAY next, 23d instant, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at Montgomery Hotel. By order of the PRESIDENT. se 20—3t*

"D" COMPANY, FIRST REGIMENT VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS.—I would urge upon the parents, friends, and others interested in the young men composing this corps, the necessity of promptly providing them a supply of substantial underclothing, blankets, &c., for the winter campaign. In behalf of those of my men who have no parents to provide for them, I respectfully ask contributions.

Packages, letters, &c., for the Company, if left at P. H. TAYLOR'S, No. 168 Main street, by 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday afternoon, 21st inst., will be taken charge of and delivered by me.

Ex-members having knapsacks will leave them at once at P. H. TAYLOR'S store.

J. G. GRISWOLD, Capt. Cond'g "D" Co., se 19—3t*